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FOR LIVE GOVERNMENT.

There are many ways of governing a city but two are most conspicuous, one to let it run itself of its own inertia as a community and the other to have an efficient, energetic corps of officers driving it along to prosperity.

Of the first method of city government Prescott knows everything. In fact, not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant has it known anything else. It has suffered the third degree of slothful, careless municipal government. The officers who have directed its affairs have seldom put one ounce of effort into the administration beyond what the impinge of circumstances forced from them.

The citizens of Prescott need no academic arguments to bring them to this belief. A large group of them already have it. The birth of the Republican municipal ticket sprang from the very belief of these citizens. But others not actively allied with this new movement are of the same thought and they have the conviction arisen from scores of incidents and examples of our present city government, or lack of government. None of you need go far to discover material arguments against our present regime, if anything so inactive can be called a regime. You find them at your street crossing, in the streets; they are thrown flagrantly in your face if you have occasion to do business with the city. In short, the city of Prescott is like a ship with a crew serving no other purpose than ballast.

What has the present administration done from the minute of its inception to move Prescott along to its proper position among the municipalities of Arizona? What has it done to advance Prescott in any direction? Echo of Yavapai's hills answers a vociferous "Nothing." So far as the administration of this city is concerned, Prescott today would not be on the map. Where other Arizona cities have shown a municipal spirit and reached out to bring part of the world to it, the men who have had the destiny of this city in charge have only indifferently looked after the most crying needs of the city. In short, we have never had in Prescott a corps of officers that has given any thought (much less action) to the welfare of the city. It has never moved the community one inch forward.

Is it not time to break loose from this slothful aggregation and place men at the head of our municipal affairs who do things? Prescott has come to a point where to wallow along in idle antiquity is fatal. The progressive element of this town is sick of having the town stagger drowsily along beneath a corps of officers that begrudge the minutes they spend in the present menager management of city affairs.

We must have a live corps of municipal officers. The life of the city demands it. We must have men managing our affairs who to begin have proper ideas of progress and next the energy to put them in practice.

Can we hope for this from the so-called "Citizen's Ticket"? The one excuse it offers for existence is it is non-partisan. While we have a matter-of-fact doubt of the genuineness of this claim, nevertheless we will grant its non-partisanship for what it is worth. But what further does it offer Prescott as a city? Nothing but the continuance in office of the same old aggregation of "do-nothings."

Your so-called "Citizen's Ticket" has no platform. It stands for nothing. It is pledged to nothing. It might very well print a huge cipher at the head of its ticket and ask the Prescott voter to stamp it in the center.

Tired of this zero administration the progressive element of this city has put into the field a group of men who will put dynamic force into the

city government, who will send Prescott forward. It does not come before the voters offering nothing. It has published a specific detail what it will do if it is given the power.

Every Prescott voter can learn what the Republican candidates for city office will do for him if they are placed in power. Read their platform. It is brief. It is clear. It is a straight-from-the-shoulder statement of what Prescott needs.

Make the men on the Republican ticket your city officers; they will be the city's servants. But in addition they will be a motive power in the city, not a drag on it. They will give you a sanitary department that will protect the city's health, not leave it at the mercy of epidemics. It will give you clean city streets and actual street crossings. It will make Prescott the beautiful city its natural position entitled it to be and not allow it to just grow up a Topsy. In short, it will give Prescott a live city government.

SICILIAN VESPERS

The horror in Europe may be interpreted as a fair warning to mankind to cease from maniacal attempts to destroy the race by inventing war engines, says the Los Angeles Herald. Of late years Providence has enlarged the scope of human activities to an extent undreamed of by our forefathers. Blessings have been showered on the little being who is predominant among created things that have the breath of life. His intelligence has been quickened to a marvelous degree. Some of his inventions have been almost miraculous. To what use has the wonderful progress of the human race been put? The rich have been growing richer, the poor poorer. Mankind is more and more inharmonious, and to cap the climax of terrifying and blasphemous perversion of Providential gifts every new discovery, every advance in science, has been considered first and foremost with relation to its war making and destructive properties.

As soon as inventive science gives the world the use of a new force men ask feverishly, How can we use this in order to destroy our fellow men? And nature, in one terrible and resolute convulsive movement shows how death may be dealt on a scale which makes mankind's most ambitious efforts in order paltry and insignificant. "If ye will have slaughter, slaughter ye shall have," says Providence, and the talk about armies, fleets and airships is suddenly interrupted by the most colossal cataclysm of all time.

The fleets of the world are engaged in carrying aid to Italy. That is a better business than target practice. One good deed is worth all the great guns ever perfected. The deadliest of all earthquakes has made a farce of war and war preparations. It should be many a long day before silly war lords and stupid jingoes again begin to brag of the superiority of warships, the destructive possibilities of airships and the invincibility of armies. Profound and lasting peace among men should follow the new Sicilian vespers.

MAKE AND UNMAKE THREE JURIES AIMLESSLY

(From Thursday's Daily)

Admitted by everyone present to be the most entertaining comedy of legal errors ever heard in the justice court of Williams, the third chapter in the suit for the possession of the twenty-seven motherless calves, seized two weeks ago by Cattle Inspector Holden on the Coconino county ranges, ended Tuesday night after a two days' session, the ownership of the "dobies" being still in dispute.

The case was a replevin proceeding for the possession of the orphan bovines instituted by Attorney X. N. Steeves on behalf of Minor Owens and

Emmett James, who claim ownership to the "Cross O" and "W triangle" brands with which the decorated youngsters were found on the Wapapai ranges of Coconino county without mothers to comfort them in the recent storms.

Attorney General E. S. Clark and Attorney J. E. Russell of this city represented the territory. They were confronted with a demand of the defense for a jury trial at the outset, which they opposed only to be overruled by the court.

Although the courtroom was crowded during the two days' hearing, the onlookers and residents of Williams alike showed a disposition to avoid serving on the jury from the start until assured by the attorney general that their services would be needed less than ten minutes.

After the first jury was impaneled its discharge followed on a technicality raised by the attorneys for the territory. A second jury met a similar fate on another technicality raised by the prosecution. The justice of the peace then asked the attorney general for instructions as to further proceedings and was informed that counsel for the territory was there to dispute the right of Owens and James to the possession of the seized stock.

A third jury was dissolved when counsel for the territory raised the point of jurisdiction, it being shown that the case should be tried in the justice court nearest the point where the stock was seized. It was proven that Seligman was nearer the place of seizure than Williams, so the hearing closed with the disputed Cross O's and W Triangles still in the possession of Inspector Holden.

Attorney General Clark arrived home from Williams yesterday morning. Attorney Russell arrived home last night, after representing the territory in other seizure proceedings growing out of the "Cross O" and "W Triangle" seizures, which were postponed for further hearing until January 5.

Until their ownership is determined the orphan doxies will be the wards of the territory, captioned by Cattle Inspector Holden.

REHEARSES HISTORY OF AMERICAN JOURNAL

Taking as his subject "The Use of Newspapers for the History of the Period from 1850-1877," Mr. Rhodes said:

"The attitude of Society to the newspaper is unsympathetic and this affects to some degree the feeling of American historians when they consider the use of newspapers as historical materials, leading them to adopt an apologetic tone in justifying their employment. This attitude is however beside the question as is seen when we detach ourselves from American life and conditions. For example when we turn to the history of the French Revolution our impression is the same, as if it were criticized for the neglect of evidence of another class. Taking the newspaper for what it is, with its virtues and its limitations, it seems curious that an apology should be necessary for its use as historical material. For it is contemporary, written without knowledge of the end, and its aim is to print the news which is present politics. If its relation is colored by honest or dishonest partisanship, that may be easily detected.

"For the history of the decade of 1850-60 newspapers are indispensable to get at all the facts, to go to the bottom of things and to portray the changing public opinion which is a prominent feature of those ten years. As I based statement after statement upon newspaper authority, knowing that I was subjecting myself to criticism, I could not keep thinking of the cogency of the remark, so well attested by a variety of examples.

"A modern newspaper statement though probably true, if quoted in a book as testimony, would be laughed at; but the letter of a court gossip, if written some centuries ago, is thought good historical evidence. When we test newspaper evidence as we do all other evidence, taking into account the general situation, the surrounding influences and the individual bias of the journalist, we shall find it excellent authority, contributing to a vivid narrative. This is especially so for the decade of 1850-60 when it is well worth while to have the statements and opinions of such great journalists as Greeley, Dana, Bryant, Bigelow, Raymond, Webb, Bowles, Thurlow, Weed, Schouler and Medill.

"For the history of the Civil War the newspapers, so far as the Northern side is concerned, are not so important for historical evidence, as during the decade preceding it. The story of campaigns and battles, which naturally fill so much of this space is more accurately and thoroughly told in the monumental publications of our government, the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. The Southern newspapers, however, give many useful political facts nowhere else to be found and they reflect admirably Southern society, peculiar in that it was cut off from intercourse with the outer world owing to the efficient Federal blockade.

"In the history of Reconstruction the historian may be to a large extent independent of the daily newspaper. Reconstruction was the work of Congress and its debates and acts are the essential things."

Mr. Rhodes summed up his paper with the concluding remark: "The duty of the historian is not to decide if the newspapers are as good as they ought to be, but to measure their influence on the present and to recognize their importance as an ample and contemporary record of the past."

WORK PROGRESSES ON WICKENBURG PLANT

Company Promises Juice To Mines at End Of Sixty Days

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Within sixty days the motive power at the Octave mines and mill and several of the mines and plants in the Weaver district will be electricity, furnished by the Central Arizona Electric Company, and the town of Wickenburg will be lighted by electricity.

This is the statement made yesterday by Marvin W. Ditto, consulting engineer of the company and electrical expert for C. E. Miesse and his associates in Arizona and Nevada.

Engineer Ditto arrived here yesterday from Wickenburg, in company with C. E. Miesse, president of the power company and the Octave Mining Company, and W. W. Wishon, who recently accepted the positions of general manager of the power company and of the Octave Mining Company. President Miesse left here for Chicago in the afternoon and Manager Wishon and Engineer Ditto returned to Wickenburg on last night's train.

"Since assuming charge of the power company's affairs, Manager Wishon and I have made some changes with a view of increasing the efficiency of the plant," Engineer Ditto said.

"With the exception of a small part of the electrical equipment, all the necessary machinery is now on the ground. The plant will develop 1,200 horse power. All of the power that will not be consumed at the Octave mines and mill and lighting the town of Wickenburg has been purchased by mining companies operating in the Weaver district at the rate of \$150 a horsepower per annum for five years.

Within six months an additional unit of 500 horsepower will be added to the plant to supply the demands of consumers which cannot be supplied with the plant now under construction.

"Wickenburg is an exceptionally good location for an electric plant. It is the center of a very promising mining section. Within a radius of twenty miles of the place power plants developing between 10,000 and 15,000 horsepower are now in daily use, which will be replaced with electrical equipment as soon as electric power is available.

"The low rate at which the power will be furnished means a saving of from twenty to forty per cent in the present cost of generating power with fuel oil. It will also enable mining companies to use the water now used in generating steam power for reduction purposes, allowing an increase in the capacity of the plants. This will make possible the treatment of low grade ores at a profit that now lie on the dumps of many of the properties, being too lean to pay under present conditions. An example is the Octave mill, that will be started with double its former capacity, enabling the treatment of \$5 and \$6 ores at as large a profit as made from the treatment of \$7, \$8 and \$9 ores under former conditions.

"The transmission line is finished from the plant to Octave, a distance of eleven miles. It passes through the camp of the Oro Grande Mining Company and will be built immediately through Stanton to the Rincon mine.

"Provision has been made in the construction of the transmission line to carry 22,000 volts, so that the efficiency of the electrical machinery will be very high. The necessary change in machinery to its operation by electrical power will be comparatively small. After the change consumers will not be compelled to carry reserve power now compulsory.

"The great demand for the power now shows that the proposition will certainly develop into a large one and indicates that it will grow into one of the greatest factors in the development of that section of the territory tributary to Wickenburg ever introduced.

"The Octave Mining Company is now erecting new electric hoists. The cages used in the shafts will be replaced with skips, permitting the handling of the output automatically, eliminating much manual labor used in the past."

Engineer Ditto has been engaged in erection and management of mining and electrical machinery several years. His experience covers Montana, Nevada, Northern Arizona and British Columbia.

General Manager Wishon came here from Nevada, where he is general manager of the Austin Manhattan

LOCATORS HUSTLE INTO M'CRACKEN DISTRICT

New Year Starts Many Miners to Take Up Claims

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Every team in Yucca and many from Kingman were brought into service on the 31st of the year by people in a rush to the McCracken country and toward Cedar, where they had mining claims spotted and which they located.

It is the belief in and around Yucca that this year will bring a boom to the section east and south of that place and that the influx of people will make it possible to work a much lower grade of ore than formerly, as mills are sure to go in and ore haulage will be cut down.

The country is one vast belt of mineral, practically all ores known to science being in the mines. Many veins are large and well defined and can be traced on the surface several miles. These veins carry gold, silver, copper, lead, antimony, wolfram, molybdenite and other valuable metals. All the mines are easily accessible from Yucca.

Joe Kelsey, who is looking after mining matters for an association of San Diego men, is in Kingman from the Cruz mine, near Cedar. He has had a force of men at work on the property the past month and is to continue work during the winter. The Cruz is one of the richest of the gold mines in Cedar and the expectation of the promoters is that it will prove a great producer of the yellow metal this year.

Anson H. Smith, who recently visited the molybdenite mine, near Cedar, in which he is interested, brought to Kingman some of the handsomest specimens of molybdenite ores ever seen in the territory. Some of the specimens show massive layers of the mineral, while others show in combination with copper. Recent work has opened up the veins in good shape, many tons of rich ore having gone into the dumps.

Granville Thompson is reported to have struck one of the finest bodies of ore ever uncovered in the San Francisco district. The strike was made in one of his claims, about nine miles east of Harroville. These properties were located several years ago and when first taken up good ore was taken from them and shipped to the smelters. Since that time only the assessment work has been done on the mines. About two months ago Mr. Thompson resumed work on the mines and now is rewarded by opening up a body of ore than shows heavy coarse gold all through it.

James Polson came in from his mines around Round Valley last Thursday afternoon. He crossed Wallapai mountains and reports that on the north side of the high range considerable snow is lying. His mines are showing up nice ore bodies and it is his intention of returning to further exploit them next week.

T. J. Grant, superintendent of the Nevada-Arizona Mines Company, was in from the company's property at Music Mountain this week. He reports that the shaft on the Ellen Jane mine is being timbered up and that the work of sinking below the 200 level will soon be commenced. Caves in the bottom of this shaft have shown splendid ore from an adjoining vein.

S. C. Bragg is in from the Cyclopic mine and has opened up a big body of ore, through which stopes are now being opened up. The mill and cyanide plant have been operating the past two months, the saving running from \$12 to \$18 to the ton. The vein is about six feet wide the ore being easily extracted.

Consolidated Mining Company, the interests of which are associated in the Octave Mining Company and the Central Arizona Electric Company. He was associated in an executive capacity with the North Butte Copper Company in Montana several years and contributed much in placing that property among the large dividend payers of Butte, Montana.

The new plant is located near the S. F. & P. bridge over the Hassayampa river at Wickenburg. An unlimited water supply has been developed on the ground in wells sunk in the Hassayampa quicksands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Money for the relief of the earthquake sufferers continues to pour into the treasury of the local branch of the Red Cross Association. Today's receipts were \$11,844, bringing San Francisco's donations up to \$97,000.

City NewsIn Brief

(From Sunday's Daily)

Copper City Visitor.

Charles T. Lynch, the Jerome real estate and insurance man, is here on business.

Visited Here Yesterday.

George Flammer and A. C. Massey of McCabe visited here yesterday on mining business.

A Professional Visit.

Attorney J. J. Hawkins was an outgoing passenger last night for Phoenix on professional business.

Left for Phoenix.

J. M. W. Moore and Henry Suder were outgoing passengers last night for Phoenix on lodge business.

A Flying Visit.

Dr. C. E. Yount paid a flying professional visit to Ash Park yesterday, returning home on the night train.

Back from Wenden.

Robert Pellet arrived home yesterday from a visit to the Wenden district, where he has mining interests.

Home from Wenden.

George Wood and Robert Prior arrived home yesterday from the Wenden district, where they have mining interests.

Stopped Over Here.

Frank Kirby stopped over here last night on his way from Jerome to Graham county, where he will visit with relatives.

Home from Trip.

John S. Reilly arrived home yesterday afternoon from a mine inspection trip through the southern districts of the county.

Stopped Over Here.

Miss Jennie Daggs of Flagstaff stopped over here last night to visit relatives, on her way to the territorial normal school at Tempe.

Home from Kingman.

Charles Brant arrived home yesterday from an extended visit to Kingman. He reports mining active in Mohave county and business prosperous in Kingman.

Home from Frisco.

T. E. Campbell, general manager of the Haynes Copper Company, arrived home yesterday morning from a short business visit in San Francisco. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Floyd Allen, who will be his guest during a vacation from the California university, where he is a law student.

Back from His Mines.

Joseph Hobbs arrived home yesterday morning from his mines in the Big Bug district, near Arizona City, where he has a small force engaged in development.

Left for Yarnell.

T. J. Sparks and J. B. Tomlinson left last night for the Yarnell mine in the Weaver district, where Mr. Sparks has a force of men developing the property.

Discharged from Custody.

Thomas Ibbison and John Williams were released from custody yesterday by the sheriff's office after serving thirty days in the county jail on misdemeanor charges.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Mayer Visitor.

Warren Davis of Mayer is here on a short business visit.

Peoples Valley Visitor.

George Genung, the Peoples valley mining man, is here on mining business.

Purchasing Supplies.

J. E. Kelly was here yesterday from his mines in the Thumb Butte district, purchasing supplies.

Deputy Recorder Appointed.

Z. O. Brown was appointed a deputy recorder yesterday by County Recorder Bradbury.

Camp Verde Visitor.

William Stephens, the Camp Verde farmer and stockman, is here on a short business visit.

Back from the Coast.

Fred E. Edwards of Poland returned here yesterday from a pleasant vacation on the coast.

Circulated Here Sunday.

John Lenahan of Parker circulated among his many friends here Sunday, leaving for home on the night train.

Home from the Springs.

Attorney and Mrs. Leroy Anderson arrived home yesterday morning from a pleasant outing at Castle Hot Springs.

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